A Conquered State.

We were surprised to read in the report which we published a few days ago of the apeech of Parson Masser at the Warm Springs the statement that that itinerant demagogue had shown so little respect for the intelligence of his hearers as to assert that the United States Government was bound by the law of nations to pay the public debt of Virginia. The assertion might be contradicted fiatly and without qualification. It is a faisebood. It merits as an argument no other notice than the simple declaration that it is untrue. We had supposed that such foolish gabble would be left to FATETTE McMullin. However, Parson Massey, like FAXETTE, is no lawyer; and when either of them begins to talk about constitutions and the laws of nations, he at once begins to utter mere nonsense.

We have said that this assertion that the Federal Government is responsible for the debts of Virginia because it conquered this State in war morits no other notice than a flat denial. We mean that in itself the argument-nay, not argument, but groundless assumption-is unworthy of any other notice. Nevertheless, the facts that there are people who may be misled by it, and that a wrong construction has been put by better men than Parson Massey upon the words of distinguished writers upon the law of nations, must be our excuse for explaining the true state of the case.

The word "State" as used by writers upon the law of nations means an entire tracts? nation. Great Britain and Ireland constitute such a State. France is such a State. Russia is such a State. Mexico is such a State. And the United States is such a State. Before the revolutionary war Virginia, for instance, was called a " colony." After that war ended, she was recognized as an independent State by the Government of Great Britain. So as to the other colonies. They became "States" in the sense in which the word is used by writers upon international law; and if they had remained independent States, and any one of them had been conquered and its territory been taken possession of by the conqueror, the conquering State would have been bound for the debts of the conquered State. But they did not continue independent. When they combined to form the Federal Government, they lost not the name but the character of "States," (that is, in the sense in which writers upon international law use the word when they speak of a conquering "State" or a conquered "State,") and the United States, all taken together, became and has ever since continued to be the only "State" that foreign Governments recognize or treat with. They constitute a nation; and "State" and "nation" are synonymous words in this dis-

Now, then, let us admit, what is indeed true, that according to the law of nations, when one nation conquers another, takes possession of its territory, and extends its government over it, the conquering nation becomes responsible for the debts of the conquered nation: does this statement denation. Virginia was no nation before the rebellion. She was merely a small part of many others which went to make up the nation. The United States are e pluribus unum according to the national mottothat is, they constitute the "one" which is made out of several, or many, or "more than one." In a word, Virginia was not a nation that could be conquered. The United States Government was and is bound to prevent ber from being "conquered." The United States Government is her protector. But argument is useless. When the right word is used every reader can see for himself that the principle of the law of nations which Mr. Massey relies upon to establish his position has no reference whatever to such a case as that between Virginia and the United States Government, and cannot be made to apply to it. It would be just as sensible, just as true, and just as good law, to say that the United States Government was bound to pay the debts of Jefferson county, Virginia, because that Government sent General LEE to Harper's Ferry in 1859 and put down John Brown's insurrection; or to say that Pennsylvania | cinnati Commercial. was bound to pay the debts of those of her counties in which she crushed the famous whiskey insurrection. But we repeat the very language shows the true state of the case when the right word is used-namely, when one nation conquers another, takes possession of its territory, and extends its government over that other, the conquering nation becomes bound for the debt of the conquered nation. No such thing has occurred or can occur in this country. There is but one nation here. We may be "distinct as the billows," yet "we are one as the sea."

But if Parson Massey's doctrine were as true as it is false, the people of Virginia would not and could not derive any benefit from transferring the responsibility for their debt from the State Government to the General Government. When one nation conquers another and becomes responsible for its debt, the conqueror at the same time acquires the right to levy upon the conquered people a sufficient tax to pay regularly the interest upon that debt and the of an artist; he sees things picturesquely debt itself when it matures. In our case such men as Parson Masser would at once be silenced. The United States Government could levy upon us a tax of a dollar on the pleasantly and without disclosing any pebundred if it chose, and there would be no possible way of preventing its collection. No other State could be called upon to pay any part of our debt. We would have chosen to be considered a conquered people rison at the outset, and it is a light of which outside of the Union, and not a State under he is evidently very fond and which shines ters rather early and gotten stiffened up. the Federal Constitution and within the

But this is not all. If Virginia is a conquered nation, she has no right to be represented in Congress. She derives her right of representation in that body from the fact that she is one of the United States and enstitution. She cannot assume both characters. If she is a State within the Union, entitled to the protection of the Federal Constitution, and to be represented in Congress, nation. If she is a conquered nation, she has none of the rights which appertain to New

stitution, and having no rights except, such as belong to the people of a conquered nation. Oh, that he may encounter Keupen and preach this doctrine in his hearing. Or that other noble ex-Governor-William Smith. If they did not tear the bide from this wolf in sheep's clothing, then might Virginia put on sackcloth and ashes.

Voters of Virginia, are you freemen or slaves? Are you conquered seris or free citizens of a State which has the same rights under the United States Constitution as morning between 1 and 2 o'clock. His New York, or Penusylvania, or Massachusetts?

Pertinent Questions. A correspondent of the Suffolk Herald asks the following questions as to the designs of the agitators:

1st. I would like to know, if they succeed in repealing the present bill, or cut short the funding under its provisions, what will be the condition of the debt? 2d. What will be their next move in settling it?

3d. What will be their proposition to get rid of the bonds funded under the bill of 4th. In their further progress, can they

ignore the bondholders, and how? 5th. Can they make any settlement of this question without the consent and cooperation of the holders of the coupon bonds?

6th, Do they mean repudiation of the whole debt, and is that their final object? 7th. What do they propose to do with the fifteen million of bonds that are held principally by widows and orphans, who have not received any interest from the State for seven years? 8th. Do they propose to readjust the

Court of Appeals of Virginia? 9th. What do they propose to do with the Supreme Court of the United States, which has the power to enforce all con-

In a word, do the agitators propose to repudiate the debt, turn the judges of our Court of Appeals out of office, and make war against the Supreme Court of the United States?

One good result would follow the adoption of the reform in spelling advocated in of the Yankee pronunciation of the word dence of Mr. Lewis Simonson, in Chesterna'tional. The reformers spell nation "nashon" and national "nashonal." The reformed spelling would therefore inevitably give us the correct pronunciationnash'onal. The Yankee has no difficulty in pronouncing correctly "def'erence" from de'fer; ref'erence from re'fer; or any other word in which he can see that the long sound of the vowel may be changed to the short by drawing back a letter which easily coalesces with the first syllable; but this he cannot perceive in "national" as spelled now. The "ti" will not come back or coalesce so far as his eye tells him. But spell it "na'shon," and "nash'onal"

THE REPUBLICANS AND THE READJUSTERS. A native Republican writes from Norfolk to the Washington Republican as follows ?

Some of the big leaders of the opposition, publican influences, in order, if they can were whites and 88 were colored. make the combination, to secure the Legismake the combination, to secure the LegisThe marriage record for this month is whiskey buried in water for that length of and reappear with a new front, but under lature next year in the interest of the "relight, only nine licenses having been issued time is not the worse thing in the world to light, only nine licenses having been issued. This is no "snake tail." adjusters." There is a big game of policy from the clerk's office. Of these, five were the palate. This is no "snake tail." on foot, and no matter how cross-eyed poli- taken out by white and four by colored scribe the case of Virginia and the Federal ticians look and pull, the people are the Government? Not at all. Virginia is no pushers. General Mahone, the leader of the readjusters, is full of vim and nerve, and where "the end justifies the means," when he opens the fox-hunt in the fall. a nation. She was a mere unit amongst "Tray, Blanche, and Sweetheart" will join in, for the "Little Corporal" is an organizer of no mean order of men.

> We don't think that a majority of the Republicans can be induced to join the re-

It is certainly good news which we announce this morning that Dr. Curry has and frost is so short that it is a matter of taken the stump for the McCulloch settle- doubt whether tobacco planted now will ment. Would that he could be heard at | mature. every court-house in Virginia.

But where are the rest of the tribunes of the people? Come forth, friends, and let us "settle" the agitators this fall. It is the poorhouse of Prince George county, time that Virginia had peace.

Southern outrages will be abundant during the next two months-that is, until after the Obio elections. The "shot-gun" policy will be called upon to warm up, the hearts of the northern fools who annually swallow such stories just before they vote.

It would not be surprising if the next President should be an Ohio man .- Cin-

We'll compromise with you-agree to take an Ohio man if you will agree to take

We have received a pamphlet copy of an address delivered by WILLIAM PRESTON JOHNSTON, LL.D., on commencement-day, June 25, 1879, before the literary societies of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. And a capital address it is.

New Book.

Spain in Profile: A Summer Among the Olives and Aloes. By JAMES ALBERT HARRISON, author of "Greek Vignettes," &c. Boston: HOUGHTON, OSGOOD & Co.

Here is a book by a Virginian. It has been noticed at some length by the Nation. After noticing some of the author's peculiarities, that paper says:

Nevertheless, despite these obvious shortif not very conspicuous, degree the quality | Those who attended had an interesting time scope have appeared recently so thoroughly light of yellow Spain!" exclaims Mr. Harcan denounce the national pastime for its cruelty, and in various respects in which there is more room for diversity of opinion his discrimination is keen and apparently just. There is but a slight thread of nartitled to the protection of the Federal Con- rative, but the reader will be all the more pleased for that; and upon sufficient provocation, such as a visit to Mr. Lowell at Madrid, the interest of personality is abundantly supplied. Upon the whole, a notice that did not cordially commend his book to she cannot be at the same time a conquered others than "the light skimmers of summer books," to whom alone Mr. Harrison hopes it will prove entertaining, would be inade-

quate if not churlish. It is a prettily-bound

PRATHER GENTAIN DANNE DOBRON, ONE OF THE VICTIME OF THE ICE-CREAM PUISONING— STILL ILL-DEATH OF A PETERS BURGER IN MEMPHIS-A BUSY MONTH IN TO-BACCO-POLICE REUORD-STATISTICAL-SENT TO THE LUNATIO ASYLUM-LATE PLANTING OF TOBACCO-PERSONAL, &C. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] JULY 31, 1879.

Captain Dantel Dodson, who, with all the

members of bis family, was poisoned last

Saturday by eating ice-cream, died this

condition during the past two days had been such as to preclude all hope of recovery. Captain Dodson was in the sixtieth year of his age, and leaves a wife and six daughters, all of whom, save one who was not present when the ice-cream was eaten, are prostrated from the effects of the poison. Two of the daughter-Mrs. H. B. Walker and Miss Victoria Dodson-are still very ill. Captain Dodson was a brother of the late John Dodson, whose death occurred only a few months He was a native of Petersburg, and died in the same bouse in which he was born. He was a highly-accomplished man, a gentleman in all the meaning that term carries with it, a good citizen, a kind friend, and was universally beloved and respected in the community. His death causes sincere grief, which is beightened, if possible, by the peculiarly sad circumstances that surround it. Captain Dodson during his life had held many positions of responsibility and trust in the community, to all of which he proved faithful. He was for a number of years caghier of the Old Virginia Bank, and after the war held a like position in the First National Bank of Petersburg. For several years past he had held the office of auditor of the Petersburg railroad. His funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from St.

Paul's church. Mr. Samuel A. Hatcher, whose death, in Memphis, from yellow-fever was announced in this morning's Dispatch, was a native of Petersburg. He went to that city in 1865 and engaged in the lumber business. He was about forty years of age, and was the last of three brothers who fell victims to the yellow-fever in that ill-fated city, and he himself had twice before had the fever. His family left Memphis a week ago last Saturday, and he was under promise to leave. too, if the fever became epidemic. He was taken sick a day or two after his family left, the Virginia Educational Association at its and was, of course, unable to get away. His recent session-namely, we should get rid wife and child are at present at the resifield county, and the news of her husband's death has very seriously prostrated her. July was a busy month at the tobacco warehouses in this city. The following is

a statement of the receipts and inspections for the month ending to-day:..-Receipts. Moore's Warehouse Oaks Warehouse..... Total hogsheads inspected3,283 Fine rains are reported all through the

country west of us during the last two or three days. The fines collected in the Mayor's Court during the month ending to-day amounted to \$79.37, of which \$17.50 are credited to will no longer refuse to fall from his the State. Of course a great many of the fines imposed are not paid, clse the amount reported on that score would be much larger. During the month the Mayor

disposed of 118 cases brought before him the parties in the boat. But the most reby the police. Among these were 13 felony, 13 larceny, 8 misdemeanor, 18 assault, and 66 other cases of less grade of crime. heavier in verbosity than intellect, are try-ing to ring in, "cheek by jowl," with Re-monthly one, Of the parties arraigned 30 The marriage record for this month is

> record during the month was tity-two. Mrs. Eliza Perkins, an aged lady of Dinwiddie county, was brought to this city last is a first-rate preacher, and so generally morning taken down to the Lunatic Asylum | now worship in the Methodist church, it at Williamsburg. Her condition is such that she has to be kept under close restraint.

> Such of the farmers in this section as saved the tobacco-plants in the beds set ferring to have a house of worship of their them out Saturday and Monday, after the own, they have instituted movements toheavy rains of those days. Comparatively few of the farmers, however, were able to save their plants. The time between now

In Brunswick county it is stated a period of sixty-four days elapsed without sufficient rain to lay the dust.

There are only three or four inmates in In the almshouse here there are about seyenty paupers, about equally divided between whites and blacks.

The Common Council will hold its regular monthly meeting to-morrow afternoon, and transact the usual routine business. Rev. Dr. W. W. Bennett, president of Randolph-Macon College, and Colonel John R. Popham, of Richmond, are in the city

Mr. Samuel Wood, of Chesterfield county, whose residence was recently destroyed by fire, by which he suffered severe loss, has been ill ever since the sad occurrence, and is just recovering. ROBIN ADAIR.

CHARLOTTESVILLE. THE RAINS-SUNDAY-CAMP-MEETING-SNAKE

PERANCE-LECTURE. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 31, 1879. The drought has fairly broken. Since Friday night we have thad copious rains. Vegetation is again lifting its head, and the farmers' hopes are again quickened.

The Methodist Episcopal church was closed on Sunday, the pastor being absent at the District Conference at Orange Courthouse. In the Presbyterian church, Rev. James M. Rawlings, of Lynchburg, preached morning and night, Professor C. H. Toy, late of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, preached in the Baptist

church on Sunday night. A camp-meeting of the "United Breth ren" has been going on near Nortonsville, in this county, since last Friday, closing tocomings, Mr. Harrison's sketches are not day. On Sunday there was a large cononly agreeable reading, but they have a dis- course of people there, many being from tinct charm. He has in a very perceptible, Charlottesville, numbering perhaps 1,500.

l have been told the following snake and depicts them sympathetically. With story by one of the oldest and most reliable meeting, will approve and take steps to Spain itself he seems thoroughly familiar. citizens of this town. Before the war the carry out. Messrs. Mahone, Massey, Paul, Its bistory, traditions, customs, people, and gentleman alluded to lived on a farm in the &c., have been permitted quite long the following card will show. So the politiliterature all serve to illuminate his pages vicinity of Keswick, in this county. The rats had become so troublesome in the barn dantry. Moreover, few books of a similar and corn-houses that they almost despaired of getting relief from them. One morning free from the taint of premeditated and in the early spring, when the weather was gratuitous book-making. "The blonde quite cool, he was walking along a fencerow, when he came across an immense king-snake, who had left his winter-quarupon a land that has quite won his The snake was nearly torpid. The gentleheart. It is not to be supposed, however, man having heard that a snake about the that he sees everything couleur de rose; he premises would exterminate rats and mice. he determined to try what his kingship frequent Sabbath-breaking as well as for its would do for his barn, So he took the in the Southwest, this centre of disaffection, snake up by the back of his reck and halfmove around, and commenced exploring be called on to do yeoman service. Hunthe premises, In a few days there dreds of others in the State should be so or heard in the vicinity. The snake and enlightened. also found his way to the corn-house and the rats soon evacuated. This snake remained in this barn for three years. He the need of public discussions, caused by became so accustomed to the society of men that he would come out of his hole when have been made without resistance. I any person came about the barn, and when beard on yesterday the discussion in this

cuted the difficult feat of putting 1,054 legi- | would sap the foundations of property and appreciated by those who undertake it. prayer on a space one half the size of a bree-cent piece, without the aid of glasses. Not many, however, could read it without glasses, though perfectly legible to the naed eye of the writer. He challenges competition on this leat. Both the above were done with pencil. The western-bound Chesapeake and Ohio

railroad mailetrain was one hour and a quarter late on its arrival here to-day. Rev. Combs, of Richmond, has been here this week, organizing a temperance society among the colored people, and has been quite successful. This is a good work, and one which will be of real benefit to the colored man. If the friends of the negro would give more attention to the organization and sustentation among them of social and religious societies, and keep them out of politics, they would be doing something or the certain advancement of the race.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Alabama s announced to lecture here at an early day. QUIP.

LOUISA COURTHOUSE. END OF THE LONG DROUGHT—REFRESHING AND CONTINUED RAINS-BOTTLE OF WHISKEY DISCOVERED IN A MILL-POND AFTER HAVING REMAINED THERE THIRTEEN YEARS-OTHER

ITEMS. Richmond Dispatch.] [Correspondence of the JULY 31, 1879.

The long and distressing drought which this section in common with nearly every portion of the State had suffered for so long was brought to an end Saturday night. when we had a splendid rain, and it has been raining more or less every day since. While the drought caused much damage to crops that cannot be repaired, no matter delight.

The reports of the damage done in the this county are thoroughly confirmed by is given to repudiation, but, as heretofore, every one living in the locality of the same. As before stated, it is indeed a blessing that such a devastating storm did not extend over any greater extent of territory, as the they should by all means. The sentiment result would have been terrible to contem-

While several parties were bathing or engaging in some other sport in a mill-pond ear here one day last week, one of the number trod on something round, and, procubucket was taken from the bottom of the enough fust now. Truly yours, pond, which had the appearance of having been buried there many years. It was then remembered that a boat containing several gentlemen engaged in fishing capsized in he pond thirteen years ago, and that a botle of whiskey and tin bucket were lost at that time, and hence the natural conclusion was that this was the identical bottle and bucket, brought up from a watery grave after thirteen years, and this is confirmed by the fact that parties here who remember the incident above referred to know the portion of the pond at which the accident happened, and these articles were found at that point. All the circumstances connected with the capsizing of the boatlosing the bucket and bottle, &c .- are more particularly remembered from the fact that the accident came near resulting fatally to markable part has not been told-the whiskey was thoroughly preserved, no water having gotten to it, neither had any wasted out; the result, no doubt, of the bottle being full and corked tight. "Competent whiskey buried in water for that length of

An Episcopal protracted meeting has Mr. Grammar, the pastor of the congregation here, has conducted the services. He night in charge of the sheriff, and was this esteemed. The Episcopal congregation here baving been arranged when the church was built that they should have the use of the bouse one Sunday in every month; but prewards the erection of the same.

> MONTGOMERY COUNTY. CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., July 29, 1879.

Editors Dispatch: The crowd in attendince on County Court to-day was considerably larger than usual. The attraction which brought a good many was, no doubt, the forcible readjusters' meeting and the discussion touching the State debt.

Mr. Massey, the great fugleman of the forcibles, did not put in an appearance, much to the disgruntlement of his readjuster friends. The speaking began at mid-day. Ex-Attorney-General J. C. Taylor, of our town, led off on the side of the forcibles. Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of your city, now H. Holt, appeared in front of Dixon's at the Alleghany Springs, near here, followed. Then we had a speech from Senator | said : "The she tiff of this county is with A. A. Phlegar, Captain Blair; of Wytheville, closed. The spirit manifested by the speakers was good, and everything passed off pleasantly enough. The argument, of course, was all on one side. Dr. Curry made a very polished and telling speech, and our while the greatest consternation spread young Senator, Mr. Phlegar, sustained his throughout the town. Mr. Dixon's wife well-earned reputation by an able speech, and six small children were in the house at bristling with argument and facts admirably presented. Major Taylor and Captain STORY-MICROSCOPIC CHIROGRAPHY-TEM- Blair sustained their side as well as it could done, but were of necessity forced to play the role of destructives, pulling down but building nothing. The disaster which would follow the overthrow of the debtsettlement is so plain that it is hard to conceive how our people can be brought to take part in such a scheme. I wish time permitted me to give the Dispatch even a brief synopsis of the admirable and unanswerable arguments of Messrs. Curry and Yours,

Phlegar. [From another Correspondent.] The Discussion at Christiansburg. CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., July 30, 1879. Messrs Editors,-The sagacity and ability with which the Dispatch has urged the confronting of the Mozartites with our ablest speakers must have had the approval of all who understand "the situation." It was a mistake, last year, to let the forcible readjusters poison the public mind by their from the canvass. This he at first refused unrefuted sophisms. What the Dispatch to do, giving reasons for the ground of has been so wisely urging, it is to be hoped, the State Committee, at its approaching enough to make unchallenged their mischievous statements. The best ability of ered as at an end. The Democratic flag the Conservative party should be put in the field to make the campaign against the disorganizers short, sharp, and effective. Next year will occur the presidential election, involving issues of finance and revenue and construction of the Constitution, too important to be complicated with questions of State policy, which can better be settled definitively and finally in advance. The appeal of "Fredericksburg" stirred the blood like a trumpet. Our senators, who both live should bring all the influence of their offiway his body and lugged him-a tiresome cial position and legislative experience to load-to the barn, where he laid him in the rescue the Old Dominion from dishonor. sun to thaw out. Pretty soon he began to Our representatives, who are sound, should was not a rat to be seen or ganized as to have every county aroused

It is feared that in some portions of the State there is not a proper appreciation of the partisan and demagogic appeals which which have not been "conquered." There are men in abundance in the North who would gieldy adopt Parson Masser's doctrine-adoutine which we read the north abundance in the North who is made by the machine. His snakes that a part and snaps that it was a configured to no voice in Congress, to no vo

ble words on a postal-card, which is easily of stable government.

I think I am not exaggerating the effects of the anarchic and revolutionary doctrines of the anarchic and revolutionary doctrines so often proclaimed by the self-styled anti-Your correspondent has written the Lord's funders. In meeting them, while errors must be exposed and the true condition of the legislation explained and its advantageousness over previous legislation made clear, our speakers and writers should hold up the highest moral standard, and show that a people practicing a low code of ethics at the ballot-box or in statutes must suffer the inevitable consequences of such a violation of eternal principles.

SHENANDOAH COUNTY. WOODSTOCK, July 29, 1879.

Editors Dispatch: A few lines from this

he garden spot of our State, so little, I re-

ret to say, known to our people, may peraps be of some interest to your readers. found on my arrival that another one of our East Virginia side had just left on a s to go up to Highland county, and from there down this Valley again to Frederick county, to be present at the repealers' meetng next month. Of course I mean General Mahone. His purpose is here well understood. It is to arrange the political LINEN LAWNS reduced 25 per cent.; slates and organize for a regular fall campaign, and to get his forces well in hand and properly managed. It is high time our party should wake up from their lethargic slumber f our people shall enjoy the fruits of the labors of our last Legislature. This inacivity bodes us no good. You will find that The best CALICOES at 5c. per yard ; our public speakers will be wanted, and the sooner you can make them understand the importance the better for us. All of their big and smaller guns have been announced for their big meeting, and yet not one has been named from our side. However, I forgot; Judge Henry C. Allen will go, even if he has to fight the whole host of them how fine a season we may now have, yet single-handed. He is able to do it, and will these fine rains will avert much more seri- do it. But should the whole weight fall on ous damage, and hence were hailed with his shoulders? Send down Major Daniel, Mr. Coghill, General Echols, Ran. Tucker, General Johnston, or other like good rack of the recent terrible hail-storm in men; not that this good old reliable Valley the enemy is concentrating his forces right here, and here he must be fought. They mean to have war, bitter war, and have it of this county is in favor of the settlement. but the personal popularity of some men. if not counteracted, may prove harmful to our cause.

The corn crop here, generally speaking s a good one, notwithstanding the drought. ing and examining it, it proved to be a bot- and the late fine showers have reclothed the le of whiskey. At the same spot an old tin soil with new and fresh verdure. But

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

MEHERRIN, July 31, 1879. Editors Dispatch : Everything is quiet u;

this porton of the " Black district." Af er many weeks of drought, we have at last had abundant rains. The crops suffered seriously. There is not more than a half a erop of tobacco planted, and that looks badly. The corn is injured, but hope the rain will bring it out, and there will be a good yield. Our Conservative committee has been or

ranized, and good and honest men are chosen for each district.

In this community we have not a single man of any prominence who is in sympathy with the Mozart-Hall party. Parson Massey and his associates can do nothing here, as our people will not listen to the !heological bummers and political tricksters. vigorous canvass will be made here, as onght to be all over the State, so that our enemies will be completely crushed out: udges" represent that thirteen-year-old or else, at some future time, like the squadron of the desert, they will sweep round JIM, JR.

Suppressed an Independent Candi- SALE.

VICKSBURG, MISS., July 28 .- Quite an exensive riot occurred in Yazoo City, Yazoo county, on Friday morning the 25th instant, some particulars of which were brought here by the passengers, crew, and others on the Yozoo packet which arrived this morning. Henry M. Dixon, a wellknown citizen of Yazoo county, has been for some months an independent candidate for sheriff of that county, supported by a portion of the whites and a large majority of the negroes, in opposition to Stubblefield, the regular Democratic nominee.

An armed mob from all portions of the county assembled on the street near Barksdale's store, and sent a committee of six to the dwelling of Mr. Dixon, with instructions to demand, on behalf of the mob. that he should immediately quit his canvass and leave the county, or die. He replied, without hesitation, he would not quit. The committee returned to the mob and reported.

By this time the young Mayor, Joseph house with a gun, and, speaking to the mob, you, and will do nothing; but I, as Mayor of this town, will kill the first man who attempts to cross this threshold."

The mob were for awhile appalled at this determined and unexpected action. Meanthe time.

A parley of six hours was indulged, the mob continuing to increase, when finally Mr. Dixon sent out the eard which is included in the following partisan report of the affair in an extra issued by the Yazoo City Herald. The following is the extract in full:

["Herald Extra."] YAZOO CITY, MISS., July 25, 1879. The best men of the county-the merchants, the planters, the farmers, and those engaged in other occupations-gathered together in town to-day to the number of everal hundred, and considering, as they did, that the longer continuance of the Independent party in Yazoo was detrimental in the highest degree to the interests of the county, seeing a race-issue had arisen in consequence of it, a committee was appointed to wait upon Captain H. M. Dixon, the head of the Independent movement in this county, and requested him to retire to do, giving reasons for the ground of his refusal which were not deemed satisfactory to the great assembly of earnest, determined men. He finally, however, consented to quit the canvass, and forever, as cal canvass in this county may be considnow waves over this glorious old county uncontaminated and unchallenged, and long

may it wave: "TO THE PUBLIC. " For the sake of the peace and harmony of the county, and the affection I bear for my family and friends, I agree to withdraw from the political canvass or race-issue in the future, provided I will be protected in my right as any other citizen, and my friend R. A. Flanagan is to be unmolested in his H. M. Dixon. rights, &c. " Yazoo City, July 25, 1879."

DEATHS. Died, at Tarover, Halifax county, July 23, 1879, of cholers infantum, MARION ROY, only child of James C. and Susan S. Brace; aged three months and sixteen days.

Funeral Notice.

The foneral of Mrs. GRACE BENNETT will take place THIS (Friday) MORNING at Hollywood. Her friends, and those of the families of I. S. Tower No. 401 east Cary street at 10 o'clock. The services will be at the grave.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE EVENT OF THE DAY THE GREAT CLOSING SALE OF

LEVY BROTHERS.

A REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FROM TEN TO FIFTY PER CENT.

THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD, SO AS TO EN. BLE THEM TO GIVE POSSESSION OF THE STORE WHEN

RENTED.

trip to Page county, whence I understand he | 500 superior-quality SILK PARASOLS. fined with Silk-your choice for \$1, many of which were STRIPED FRENCH ORGANDIES at 18c, value. sold at \$4; COLORED GRENADINES from 4 to 25c. a yard;

> by the case : WHITE CHECKED MUSLIN at 12/2c. a yard

worth 25c.; Yard-wide PRINTED PERCALES at 41/2c. a yard before the campaign is half over every one of The best 64c. UNBLEACHED COTTON in the city;

> The best 8%c. UNBLEACHED COTTON in The best 7, 84, 9, 10, and 12c. BLEACHED COT-

TON in the city; CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS at 64, 85, 10, 11, 125 and 14c. a yard;

SED-TICK from 64 to 23c. per yard ;

A large variety of DRESS GOODS for ladies from 4 to 75c. a yard :. BLACK MOHAIR, as brilliant as a Silk, at 25c.

yard worth 40c.; BLACK CASHMERES, all-wool goods, from 45c. to \$1.10 per yard; BUGGY UMBRELLAS, SUN UMBRELLAS

SILK, SERGE, ALPACA, GINGHAM, and CAMBRIC UMBRELLAS very cheap; LINEN CARRIAGE- or LAP-ROBES at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50-a reduction of 25. per cent.;

Best-quality extra-size MEXICAN HAMMOCKS at reduced prices : NDIA-RUBBER BLANKETS and COATS at low

floures; ARPET WARP, KNITTING-COTTON, and COTTON YARN:

COLLARS and CUFFS and RUFFLES in great variety and very cheap ; HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS in great variety and very cheap ;

FORCHON EDGINGS and INSERTINGS—the bes BRETON, GUIPURE, YAK, DUCHESS, VALENlow prices;

OUR SPECIAL-BARGAIN COUNTER has on it articles from 2 to 50c. : OWELS, NAPKINS, DOILIES, TABLE-COV WASH-RAGS, TABLE-CLOTHS, CRUMB-CLOTHS-all 25 per cent, below regular prices;

IATTING, OIL-CLOTH, CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, WINDOW-SHADES, ACES for curtains. LACE CURTAINS. AMBREQUINS, CORNICES, BANDS and LOOPS at reduced prices ;

SOCKS, STOCKINGS, GLOVES, and MITTS lower than ever ; CORSETS at the lowest prices ever offered. Don't buy antil you have seen our stock.

We yet show the largest and best-assorted stock of How the Yazoo County Democracy est notch, as this is a POSITIVE CLOSING-OUT

STORE FOR RENT AND FIXTURES FOR LEVY BROTHERS'. 1017 and 1019 Main street, Richmond, Va.

A. LOUIS HUTZLER

HENRY'S. HUTZLER. A. LOUIS 525 BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA., offer the greatest burgains to be found in the city, and buyers always feel themselves well paid when and buyers always feet themselves well paid when they visit their establishment, as everything is sold at such EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. Don't fall to give them a call and convince yourself of the above fact. Another new invoice of goods, cheaper than erer. Laces, Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Frinces, Buttons, Gloves, Hoslery: Linen, Lace, and Silk Handkerchiefs; Kid. Lisle, and Lace Gloves, &c., &c. Be sare to examine their Hamburgs, Corsets, and Merino Underwear, as they have some special bargains, Gold Plated Jewelry, warranted not to tarnish; Pins, Ear-Rincs, Bracelets, Crosses, &c., &c. Look at them, Lubin's, Atkinson's, and Colgate's Extracts and Toilet Waters. A full line of Toilet Soaps, very cheap.

STILL GREATER REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF MILLINERY GOODS.—We are determined to close out our entire stock of SUMMER
MILLINERY, and are selling at prices lower than
any other house in the city, regardless of cost. We
defy competition, and ask a call of all in want of
Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Gauzes, Crape
Veils, Mourning Goods, &c. Country orders receive prompt and expedit attention. A call is soceive prompt and careful attention. A call is solicited. Mrs. F. HUTZLER, jy 16 525 Broad street, Richmond, Va.

DICY COURSE.

AT COST!

Tollet Soaps, very cheap.

JULIUS MEYER, 603 BROAD STREET, is offering his entire stock of PARASOLS, SUN-UMBRELLAS, DRESS GOODS. LACE BROCADES BUNTINGS,

FRENCH BUNTING. IRON MEXICAN GRENADINE, Figured; REAL and IMITATION LINEN LAWNS, PACIFIC LAWNS,

WHITE LINEN LAWNS. STRIPED VICTORIA LAWNS, AT PRIME COST. Just received, a large lot

HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, TORCHON and VALENCIENNES LACES, JULIUS MEYER. 603 Broad street.

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS. Business Change.

I have this day sold my stock of Groceries, &c., to DARNEY BROTHERS, and recommend them to my former patrons and friends as perfectly reliable and trus worthy in every respect. Thankful for the patronage herecofore extended to me I bespeak for my successors a continuance of the sam

As per above notice we have succeeded Mr. T. J STARKE in his business, and respectfully solicit the patronage of all. With a CHOICE STOCK OF GRO-CERIES now complete, large additions just redesire to give a disfaction both as to price and quality of goods, we hope to secure the patronage of the public as well as that of those who know us.

JOHN G. DABNEY,

A. B. DABNEY.

THE FIRM OF BLUEMELINCK & HECHLER is this day classolved by mutual consent J. H. BLUEMELINCK retiring from same. The business will be continued at the same locative, corner Thirteenth and Cary streets, under the firm-name and style of J. HECHLER. au 1-2t BLUEMELINCK & HECHLER. COURT ORDERS.

VIRGINIA-IN THE CLERK'S OF

V FICE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF HAN-OVER COUNTY, JULY 30, 1879-IN VACA-R. M. Toler and Fannie W. Toler his wife

SPECIAL NOTICES WARRANT PRICES AGAINST ANY HOUSE THEY MOREOVER OFFER THOUSANDS OF ELSEWHERE.

They will offer on Monday next-3 cases YARD-WIDE GARNER & CO.'S LAWS 3 cases YARD-WIDE GARNER & CO.'S LAWN
at 5½c, usual price of which is 10c.:
1 case MERRIMAC COLORED FIQUES at 5½c.
2 cases best PRINTS at 4½c.:
25 pieces BLACK CASHMERES at 40c., bered, for sold at 50c.:
150 pieces BLACK CASHMERES (a recent piece, lative purchase) will be offered year about 125c. lative purchase) will be offered very shear; 20 pieces BLACK LACE BUNTING at 12_{Max} 20 pieces BLACK BACE BUNTING at 1226...; ued a month ago at 30c.; 10 pieces ALL-WOOL BUNTING at 16°c.; FRENCH BUNTING greatly reduced; SATIN-STRIPED BUNTING reduced from a

ENGLISH BUNTING (gray balgture) at worth 21c, by the case;
NAINSOOK MUSLIN at 16%c., valued at 25c.
DAMASSE PIQUE at 10c., formerly sold at 26c.
INDIA MULL MUSLIN at 22c., value of at 25c.;
A large stock of FRENCH NAINSOOK;
VICTORIA LAWNS: LINEN DES INDIA, checked and striped

DRESS-LINENS by the ple generally sold at 20c.; 250 FRENCH-WOVE CORSETS at 25c, *sec be chean at 37%;; 50 pieces LAPPET CURTMN MUSLIN at 100 Yard: NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN LACE at 16, 128, 1

10 bleces CASSIMERE at 30c, a yard, soid b COHEN BROTHERS OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILKs ever offered in state. Every yard is warranted against New Y.

prices. BLACK SILK (all SIIk) at 25, 35, 50, 65, 75c, 41 and \$1 15;

GUINET'S SATIN-FINISH SILK at \$1.25, \$1.40
\$1.60, \$1.75, and \$2.10, the present value,
which is fully 50 per cent, more;
Also, every shade of COLORED SILK in many 53 rious qualities, including son est goods imported: large stock of SATINS and DAMAS.

AT COHEN BROTHERS' on Man

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE The great increase in business in the frm of

SYCLE PROTHERS compels them to enlarge their store. There's a FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY mon

AT AND BELOW COST FOR THE NEXT TY-FIVE DAYS. The balance of stock on hand after

be closed out at auction. BLACK CASHMERS BLACK and COLORED SHARS and SATING !fringes and dresses, in great variety COLORED DRESS Groups:

CASSIMERES- I large quantity BUNTINGS, BUNTINGS, BUNTINGS. WHITE GOODS of the latest nevel KID GLOVES, in two, three, four. OPEN-WORE-BUTTONS and FLASTIC LISUE-THREAD GLOVES of all

Plain, and Faney :

TOWELS, NAPKINS, and TABLE-LINEY FLANNELS, in white and colorest, for STOCKINGS, STOCKINGS, STOCKINGS; GENTLEMEN'S HALF-HOSE in all kinds LACE SCARFS and BOWS: SUMMER BALMORAL SKIRTS:

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER SHIETS: LACES of all descriptions: VEILINGS and FANS-thousands of style LADIES' UNDERWEAR and LINEN SUITS: UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS LACE BED-SPREADS and BED-QUILTS: PIQUES in Striped, Dots, Figured, and Plain; LINEX SHEETINGS and IEISH LINEX HANDKERCHIEF's in Faney, Plain, and Helamet

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS CURTAIN LACE, LACE MUSLIN. WINDOW-SHADES, and thousands of other 2 will

311 Broad street, jy 14-end between Third and Fourth street

PIANOS, ORGANS, de.

GOTTSCHALK, the poet-planist, sayet "I con-

declare them perfect." Sold as low as at the factory, and agreealed WOODHOUSE & PARHAM.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, dr. 66 THE BOOKS OF THE BOUR-THE

States of BOOKs in all the departments of like ture, modern and ancient, cheap and library Bookseller and Bulley

MINERAL WATERS.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN WATERS.

AGENCY VIRGINIA SPRINGS WATERS

PRICES REDUCED.

MATTONI'S

CONSTIPATION and IRREGULARITIES (THE BOWELS. Ask your druggist for it.

16, 18 and 20 north Fif-FURNITURE of all descrip-&c. Largest assortment, Low-quality, A call solicited. Order attended to.

SPECIAL NOTICE -LARGE A S P E C I A L NOTICE—LARGER,
S STOCK ON EASY TERMS OF PAY,
MENTS AT LOW PRICES, FOR THE NEXT
SIXTY DAYS.—We call attention of all who
sixty DAYS.—We call attention of all who
desire to purchase FURNITURE of any kind to
our large and select stock, most of which is low
bought for each we are prepared to all releases
bought for each we are prepared to all releases
than otherwise both as to irring a
prices. We have some fine PARLOR AND CHAP
Full line of cheap WALNUT AND POPLAR CUFull line of cheap WALNUT AND POPLAR CUNITURE.

16 GOVERNMENT AREA

16 GOVERNMENT AND CHAP

16 GOVERNMENT AND CHAP

16 GOVERNMENT AND CHAP

16 GOVERNMENT AND CHAP

17 2-3m

PROFESSIONAL. OPIUM-MORPHINE HABIT CURED in ten to twenty days. No pay till cared. DR. J. STEPHENS. DR. J. STEPHENS.

FURNITURE. WILLIAM DAFFRON. OFFICE AND WARDSCORES

1438 Main street

MATTRESS AND UPHOLSTERY FORMS